FORM B10 (Official Form 10) (4/01)			
United States Bankruptcy Court	DISTRICT OF	PROOF OF CLAIM	
Name of Debtor	Case Number		
NOTE: This form should not be used to make a claim for an administrative of the case. A "request" for payment of an administrative expense may be			
Name of Creditor (The person or other entity to whom the debtor owes money or property):	Check box if you are aware that anyone else has filed a proof of claim relating to your claim. Attach copy of statement giving particulars.		
Name and address where notices should be sent:	☐ Check box if you have never received any notices from the bankruptcy court in this case. ☐ Check box if the address differs from the address on the envelope sent to you by the court.		
Telephone number:	, ,	THIS SPACE IS FOR COURT USE ONLY	
Account or other number by which creditor identifies debtor:	Check here if this claim □ replaces a previously □ amends	filed claim, dated:	
1. Basis for Claim ☐ Goods sold ☐ Services performed ☐ Money loaned ☐ Personal injury/wrongful death ☐ Taxes ☐ Other	□ Retiree benefits as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1114(a) □ Wages, salaries, and compensation (fill out below) Your SS #: Unpaid compensation for services performed from to (date) (date)		
2. Date debt was incurred:	3. If court judgment, date ob	tained:	
 4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed: \$			
5. Secured Claim. Check this box if your claim is secured by collateral (including a right of setoff). Brief Description of Collateral: Real Estate Motor Vehicle Other Value of Collateral: \$	6. Unsecured Priority Claim. □ Check this box if you have an unsecured priority claim Amount entitled to priority \$		
7. Credits: The amount of all payments on this claim deducted for the purpose of making this proof of cla		THIS SPACE IS FOR COURT USE ONLY	
8. Supporting Documents: Attach copies of supporting promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized accounts, contracts, court judgments, mortgages, see of perfection of lien. DO NOT SEND ORIGINAL DE are not available, explain. If the documents are volue. 9. Date-Stamped Copy: To receive an acknowledgment of the company of the	d statements of running curity agreements, and evidence OCUMENTS. If the documents minous, attach a summary.		

enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope and copy of this proof of claim.

Sign and print the name and title, if any, of the creditor or other person authorized to file this claim (attach copy of power of attorney, if any): Date

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROOF OF CLAIM FORM

The instructions and definitions below are general explanations of the law. In particular types of cases or circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that are not filed voluntarily by a debtor, there may be exceptions to these general rules.

— DEFINITIONS ——

Debtor

The person, corporation, or other entity that has filed a bankruptcy case is called the debtor.

Creditor

A creditor is any person, corporation, or other entity to whom the debtor owed a debt on the date that the bankruptcy case was filed.

Proof of Claim

A form telling the bankruptcy court how much the debtor owed a creditor at the time the bankruptcy case was filed (the amount of the creditor's claim). This form must be filed with the clerk of the bankruptcy court where the bankruptcy case was filed.

Secured Claim

A claim is a secured claim to the extent that the creditor has a lien on property of the debtor (collateral) that gives the creditor the right to be paid from that property before creditors who do not have liens on the property.

Examples of liens are a mortgage on real estate and a security interest in a car, truck, boat, television set, or other item of property. A lien may have been obtained through a court proceeding before the bankruptcy case began; in some states a court judgment is a lien. In addition, to the extent a creditor also owes money to the debtor (has a right of setoff), the creditor's claim may be a secured claim. (See also *Unsecured Claim*.)

Unsecured Claim

If a claim is not a secured claim it is an unsecured claim. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured if the property on which a creditor has a lien is not worth enough to pay the creditor in full.

Unsecured Priority Claim

Certain types of unsecured claims are given priority, so they are to be paid in bankruptcy cases before most other unsecured claims (if there is sufficient money or property available to pay these claims). The most common types of priority claims are listed on the proof of claim form. Unsecured claims that are not specifically given priority status by the bankruptcy laws are classified as *Unsecured Nonpriority Claims*.

Items to be completed in Proof of Claim form (if not already filled in)

Court, Name of Debtor, and Case Number:

Fill in the name of the federal judicial district where the bankruptcy case was filed (for example, Central District of California), the name of the debtor in the bankruptcy case, and the bankruptcy case number. If you received a notice of the case from the court, all of this information is near the top of the notice.

Information about Creditor:

Complete the section giving the name, address, and telephone number of the creditor to whom the debtor owes money or property, and the debtor's account number, if any. If anyone else has already filed a proof of claim relating to this debt, if you never received notices from the bankruptcy court about this case, if your address differs from that to which the court sent notice, or if this proof of claim replaces or changes a proof of claim that was already filed, check the appropriate box on the form.

1. Basis for Claim:

Check the type of debt for which the proof of claim is being filed. If the type of debt is not listed, check "Other" and briefly describe the type of debt. If you were an employee of the debtor, fill in your social security number and the dates of work for which you were not paid.

2. Date Debt Incurred:

Fill in the date when the debt first was owed by the debtor.

3. Court Judgments:

If you have a court judgment for this debt, state the date the court entered the judgment.

4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed:

Fill in the total amount of the entire claim. If interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of the claim are included, check the appropriate place on the form and attach an itemization of the interest and charges.

5. Secured Claim:

Check the appropriate place if the claim is a secured claim. You must state the type and value of property that is collateral for the claim, attach copies of the documentation of your lien, and state the amount past due on the claim as of the date the bankruptcy case was filed. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured. (See DEFINITIONS, above).

6. Unsecured Priority Claim:

Check the appropriate place if you have an unsecured priority claim, and state the amount entitled to priority. (See DEFINITIONS, above). A claim may be partly priority and partly nonpriority if, for example, the claim is for more than the amount given priority by the law. Check the appropriate place to specify the type of priority claim.

7. Credits:

By signing this proof of claim, you are stating under oath that in calculating the amount of your claim you have given the debtor credit for all payments received from the debtor.

8. Supporting Documents:

You must attach to this proof of claim form copies of documents that show the debtor owes the debt claimed or, if the documents are too lengthy, a summary of those documents. If documents are not available, you must attach an explanation of why they are not available.

11 U.S.C.	Dollar Amount to be Adjusted	New (Adjusted) Dollar Amount
Section 109(e) - allowable debt limits for filing bankruptcy under Chapter 13	\$269,250 (each time it appears) \$807,750 (each time it appears)	\$290,525 (each time it appears) \$871,550 (each time it appears)
Section 303(b) - minimum aggregate claims needed for the commencement of an involuntary bankruptcy		
(1) - in paragraph (1)	\$10,775	\$11,625
(2) - in paragraph (2)	\$10,775	\$11,625
Section 507(a) - priority claims		
(1) - in paragraph (3)	\$ 4,300	\$4,650
(2) - in paragraph (4)(B)(i)	\$ 4,300	\$4, 650
(3) - in paragraph (5)	\$ 4,300	\$4,650
(4) - in paragraph (6)	\$ 1,950	\$2,100
Section 522(d) - value of property exemptions allowed to the debtor		
(1) - in paragraph (1)	\$16,150	\$17,425
(2) - in paragraph (2)	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,775
(3) - in paragraph (3)	\$ 425 \$ 8,625	\$ 450 \$ 9,300
(4) - in paragraph (4)	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,150
(5) - in paragraph (5)	\$ 850 \$ 8,075	\$ 925 \$ 8,725
(6) - in paragraph (6)	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,750
(7) - in paragraph (8)	\$ 8,625	\$ 9,300
(8) - in paragraph (11)(D)	\$16,150	\$17,425
Section 523(a)(2)(C) - "luxury goods and services" or cash advances obtained by the consumer debtor within 60 days before the filing of a bankruptcy petition, which are considered nondischargeable	\$1,075 (each time it appears)	\$1,150 (each time in appears)